

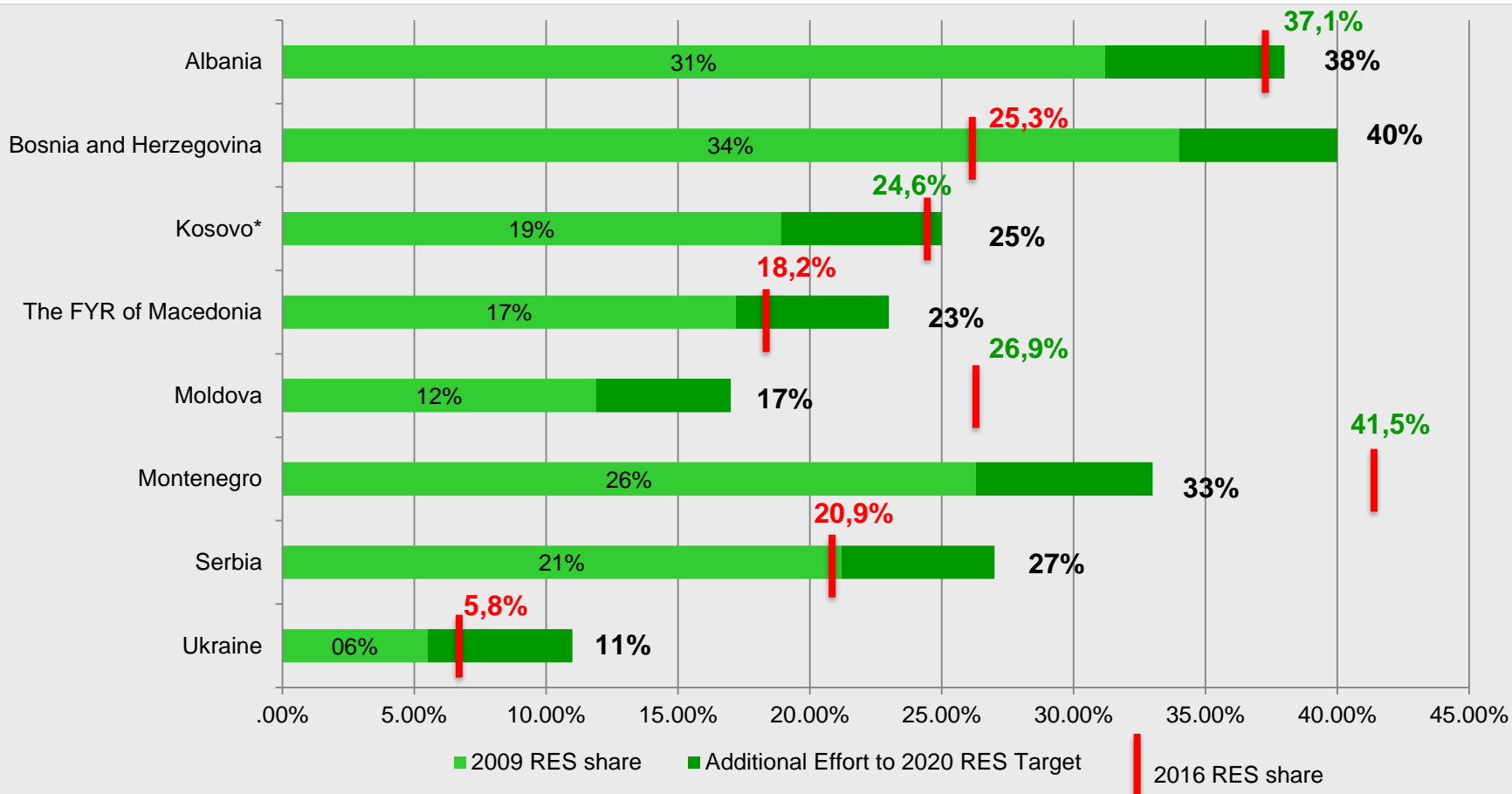


RES Directive in Bosnia and Herzegovina



- *Ensure compliance of RE frameworks with State Aid Guidelines 2014-2020*
- *Amend the legislation to introduce competitive bidding process on RES support for large projects*
- *Legal and technical assistance provided to all CPs to review their primary legislation based on;*
 - *Policy Guidelines on Competitive Selection and Support for Renewable Energy (draft)*
 - *Policy Guidelines on Grid Integration of Prosumers*
- *After the new draft Laws will be adopted, secondary legislation have to follow*
- *Review the technology objectives in the NREAP*
- *Introduce rules on competitive process and prepare the auctions mitigating the risks for investors*
- ***Achieve 2020 RES targets and ensure the transition to clean energy systems in the most cost-effective way***

Monitoring the progress in the promotion of renewable energy



RES Capacities vs. NREAP in BiH

| MW | 2014 | 2017 | 2017 | 2020 |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | Planned NREAP | |
| • HPPs < 10 MW | 66 | 113 | 97 | 162 |
| • Wind | 0,3 | 0,3 | 45 | 143 |
| • Solar | 2,9 | 16,3 | 14,5 | 20 |
| • Bioenergy | 0 | 1,2 | 11 | 19 |
| TOTAL | 69,2 | 130,8 | 188,5 | 344 |

- Sustainable development of hydropower and bioenergy
- Cost-effective development of wind and solar

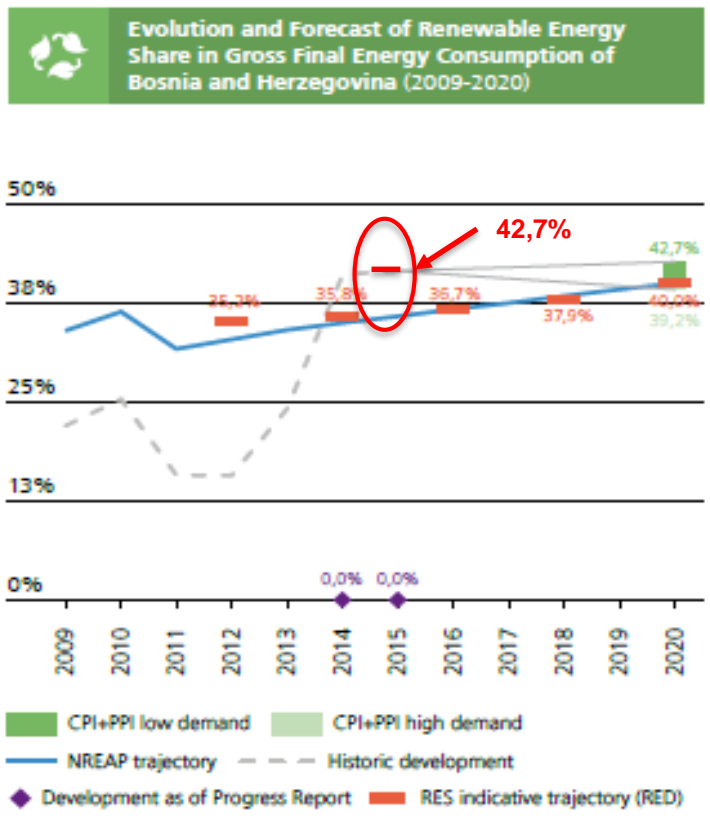
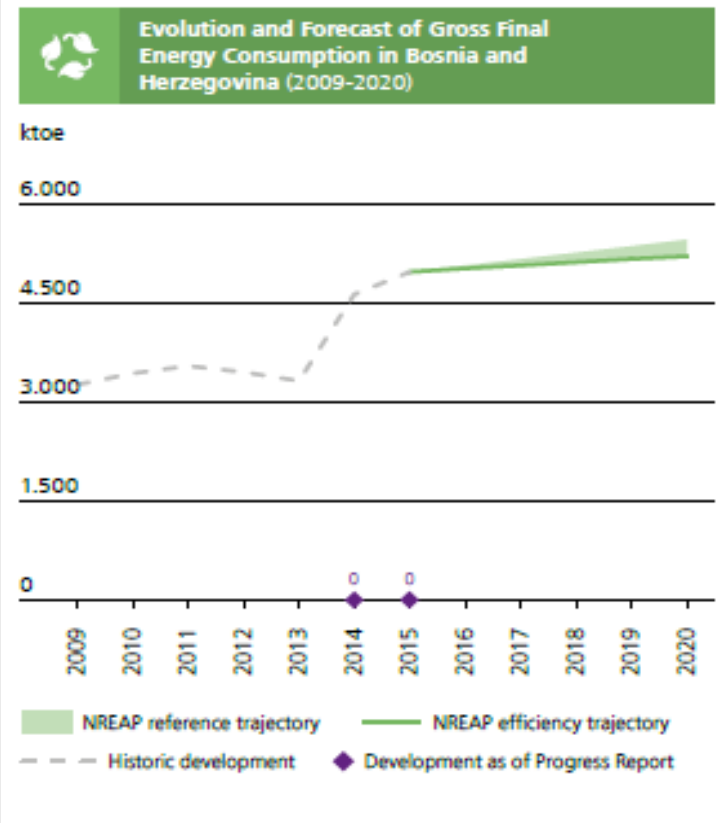


- *Cost of RES technologies, mostly solar PV and wind has decrease significantly in mature markets, overtaking price for new coal based generation;*
 - **2018 solar PV auction in Albania – 59,9 €/MWh**
- *Support level is not the only critical aspect in the investment decisions – RES framework is highly important – transparent-predictable-credible*
- *Uncertainties on meeting the 2020 RES targets is affecting the 2030 RES target settings*
- *Sound, reliable energy statistical data is needed to build credible forecasts to 2030 as well as NECP to 2030*



- ***Significant progress made with the implementation of acquis on energy statistics and EUROSTAT methodology***
- *However, inconsistencies persists in many Contracting Parties related to the disseminated biomass data*
- *Bosnia and Herzegovina different biomass data with energy balances of 2015 and 2016*
- *Ensure national Statistical Offices are provided with necessary resources, competences and powers to obtain required data from consumption surveys;*

Inconsistencies with biomass data reporting in statistics (2015-2016)

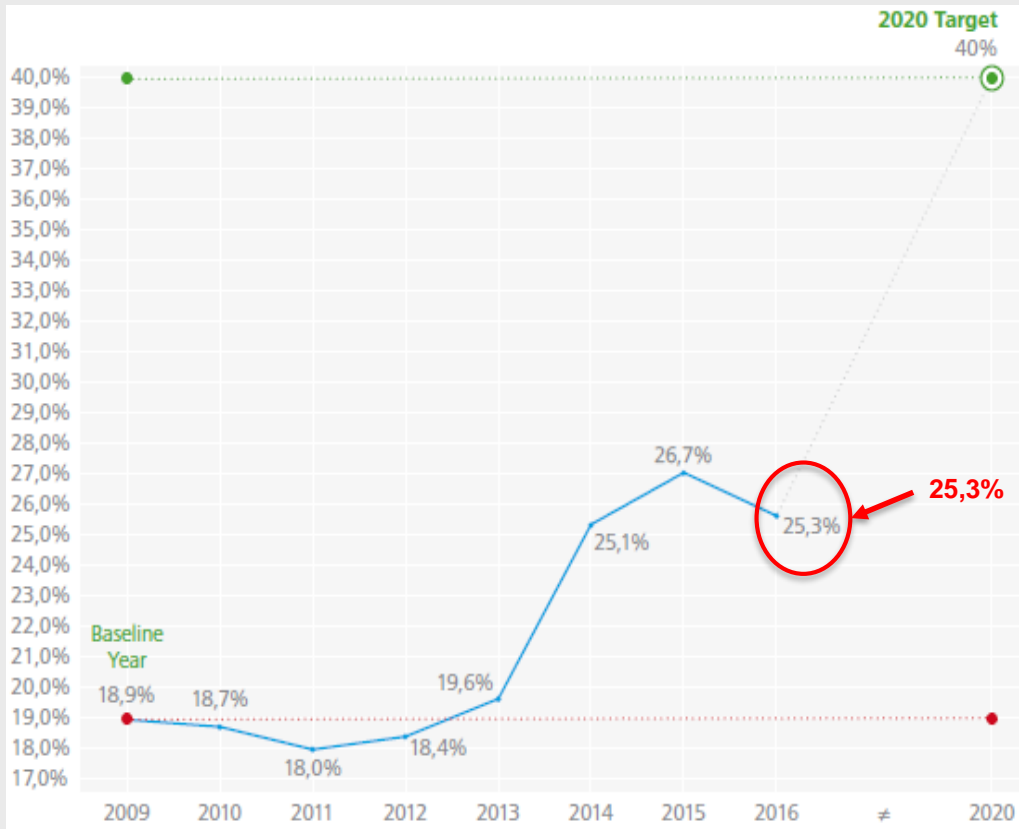


Source: Technical University Vienna, Assessment of the Progress in the Promotion and Use of Renewable Energy in the Energy Community, July 2017

Inconsistencies with biomass data reporting in statistics (2015- 2016)



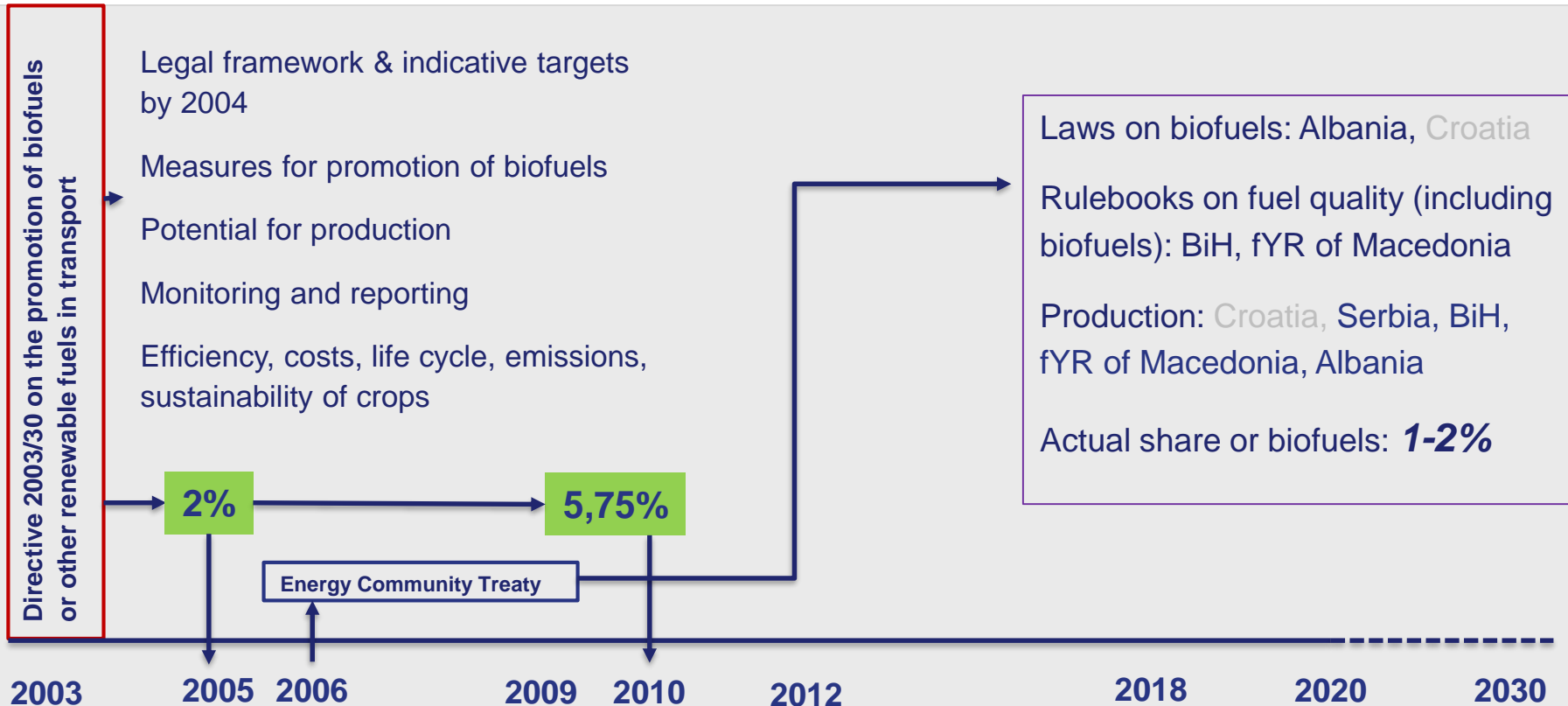
| Renewable Energy Indicators | Transposition Assessment | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| National Renewable Energy Action Plan | | |
| Quality of support schemes | | |
| Grid Integration | | |
| Administrative procedures | | |
| Renewable energy in transport | | |



Source: EUROSTAT and Agency for statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHAS)

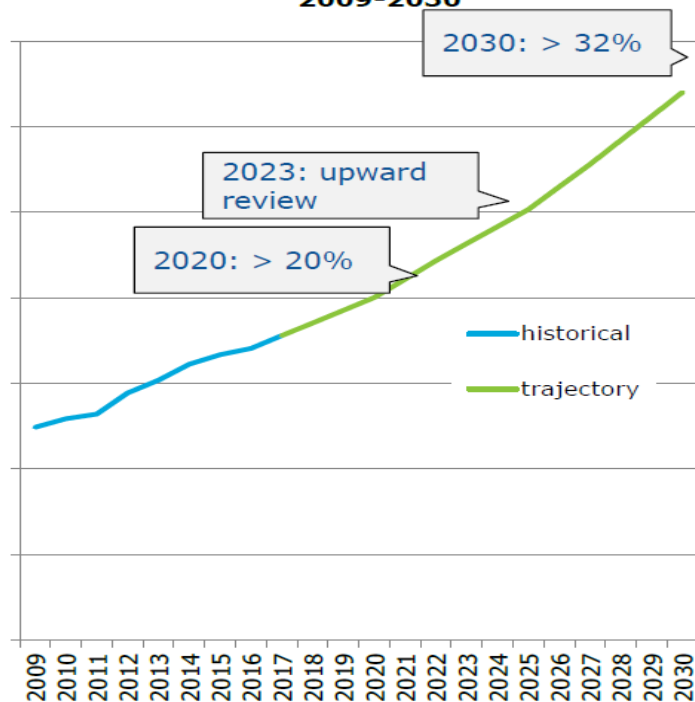
Source: kmbdg

Biofuels in the Contracting Parties / Long way of (non)implementation (2006-2012)



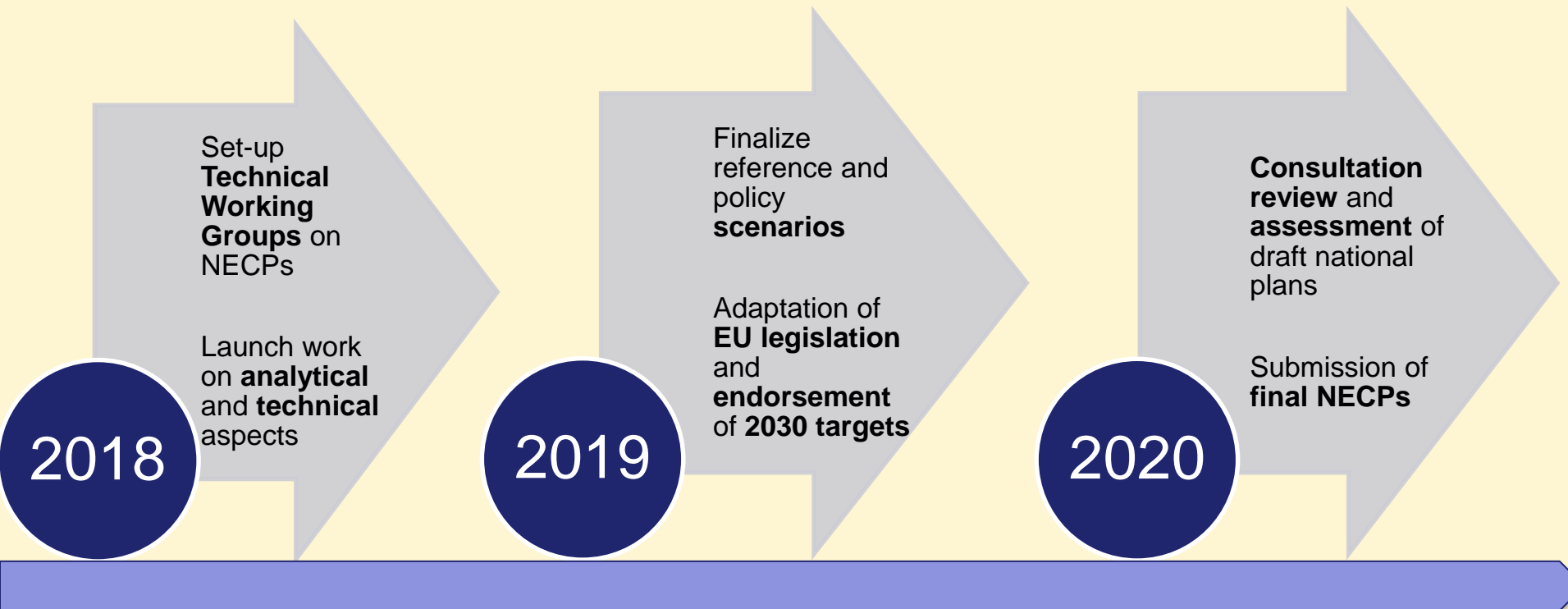
A NEW EUROPEAN APPROACH TO RENEWABLES

EU renewable energy share
2009-2030



- **Binding EU-target of at least 32%** (upward review in 2023)
- Underpinned by **national contributions**
- **Formula** to assess contributions (in case of ambition gap)
- **Collective responsibility** of target achievement
- **Joint measures** (EU financial platform)

2030 TARGETS AND NECPs PROCESS - EnC





Thank You!

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